UNITY CHARACTERISTIC OF SAINTS

Discourse delivered at the General Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the Tabernaele, Sait Lake City, Friday Afternoon, April, 5, 1901, by

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Humility and Oneness Enjoined -- Class Distinctions Should be Avoided by the Saints-"Let Every Man Esteem His Brother as Himself."

have addressed us. I was much impressed with the remarks of the last subjects dwelt upon shown that it is absolutely necessary to cultivate humility. It was progress in the kingdom of God. I can also bear testimony to the fact that the Twelve Apostles are one, and seek to be one with the Presidency of the Church. When Brother Cowley read the words of the revelation in which we are told that the disciples of old had feelings against one another, I feit to rejoice that it could be said of the Twelve today that they are told they are told that they are told th pressed with the remarks of the last speaker. He bore testimony that the leading brethren in the Church are humble men. The Apostles have just concluded their quarterly conference, and one of the subjects dwelt upon was this principle of humility. It was shown that it is absolutely necessary it is desirable that this oneness of feeling should pervade all Israel. We know that it is required of us to be one. If greatness, we are not one, Jesus will not acknowl-In one of the revelations He

makes this statement:
"But, verily, I say unto you, teach one another according to the office wherewith I have appointed you,
"And let every man esteem his brother as himself, and practice virtue and believes before me

holiness before me.

'And again I say unto you, let every man esteem his brother as him-

'For what man among you having twelve sons, and is no respecter of them, and they serve him obediently, and he saith unto the one, be thou cothed in robes and sit thou here; and to the other, be thou clothed in rags, and sit thou here, and looketh upon his sons and saith I am just.

"Behold, this I have given unto you a parable, and it is even as I am: I say unto you, be one; and if you are not one, ye are not mine."—Doc. and Cov., Sec. 33: 23—27.

This requirement is made, not only For what man among you having

This requirement is made, not only of the Twelve, but of all the Saints. If we shall be recognized and acknowledged by our Master, we must prove unto Him that we are one part only one in our helief. prove unto Him that we are one-not only one in our belief, but one in our acts, and one in our conduct and in the treatment of one another. We have heard it read that one should not have above another. The Lord has always laid stress upon unity. In the last teachings of our Savior to His disciples, during the week before He left them, how impressive are His words upon this princi-ple! He wanted them to be one. as ple! He wanted them to be one, as He and the Father were one; and He asked in His prayer that this might be. Unity is the distinguishing characteristic of Saints in every age. As Latter-day Saints, we want to try to be united with one another and with the Procedurery Let us carry out the country. Presidency. Let us carry out the counsels that come to us through them, and

let us not feel one above another.

If one man shall acquire more of this orld's goods than another, let it not world's goods than another, let it hot lift him up and make him feel that that makes him better than his brother. Remember that the Lord withstands the proud; and purse-pride I think is meaner than any other pride. Yet it is natural to us. There should not arise natural to us. There should not arise class distinctions among the Latter-day Saints. I do not believe there is much of this; but at certain times there seems to be a little more of it in our midst than there ought to be. The other day I had the pleasure of attending a reception given our President on his birthday by the workers in the Temple. I was pleased to be present Temple. I was pleased to be present and feel the spirit there. In talking with one of our Bishops, I remarked how pleasant it was to see those who had not any of this world's goods mingling with those who had, as brethren and sisters, and he said, "I have heard some say that we have class distinc-tions in our midst, and men who have riches are accused of feeling above their brethren; but I have never felt anything of that kind." Now, that man has plenty of this world's goods, but he did not feel that wealth exalted him above his brethren. I believe that as a general thing the possession of wealth as a tendency to lift men up. If the Lord blesses us with temporal riches, they should not have this effect upon ns. It may not be the fault altogether of those who have means that there sometimes arise lines of distinction between them and their poorer brethren. We who have not much of this world's goods are not en-tirely free from pride; if for instance, our brother with whom we have been well acquainted, and who has acquired more means than we have, happens to pass us without noticing us, though he loes it unthinkingly, we are apt to judge him harshly and say to ourselves at because he has a little more means

I am happy to see so many of the Saints present on the first day of our Conference, and I have rejoiced in the instructions given by the brethren whe class distinction between those who la-bor in the Temples. The Temple is a place where the atix osphere is entirely free from a feeling of one being above another. When our missionaries go out

in your everyday lives.

Let us not forget the injunctions given to us in regard to humility. Do not think that humility is opposed to greatness. On the contrary, no man ever became great who was not humble. In the history of the world, we have called men great, who did not deserve the title. For a man to be great there must be originality about him; he must be above the common, and the difference between him and the common must be something that is beneficial to men. It is the benefit that flows from his personality that makes him great-his influence on the world. his influence on the world for good. Take our Savior, as was alluded to so beautifully this morning by our President. Born at Bethlehem, in a manger! He went below all things, both in rank and wealth. He did not seek for wealth. He had come to fulfil a mission. He was humble in all his acts, and yet He was the greatest being that has lived upon the earth. Humility and greatness were combined in His character. The same was reflected in the character of our Prophet, Joseph Smith. He was a man without cant, a humble man, a great man. Of all men that lived in the great man. Of all men that lived in the nineteenth century I look upon him as the greatest. There was something beyond the common in this man, which will have a beneficial influence upon the whole mass of humanity. The truths which he brought forth by the power of God will be studied by men and their worth recognized. Men will not credit the source, but the truth will win its way. He was a great man, and at the same time a humble man. His at the same time a humble man. His successors have been the same. If we want to attain greatness, we must not forget this virtue of humility. Perhaps many of those who feel so self-righeous will find that to cultivate humility is a hard task; still it is necessary. We look forward to exaltation, but to obtain this we must go through the valley of humility. We must go down into it, and then ascend, and before us is a destiny so bright that we cannot

men for the good works they do, and for their humility in living before the Lord. Let this be the rank which we all shall seek for. The Twelve received the call of the Lord, not feeling elated because they were to receive a higher seat in the synagogue, but with fear and trembling, hoping that they might be able to perform their duties. In recelving the call they felt that it made them indeed the servants of their brethren and sisters, and they are trying to live so that they can serve them, and serve their Heavefity Father. I do not feel to take up more of your time, only I would like to impress upon

all, the necessity of unity; with that we shall be strong and able to fight the battles that are before us, and we shall come out victorious. My testimony is that this is the kingdom of God—the stone that Daniel saw. Now, if we are to be that stone, and to have its force, we must be sealld and united. force, we must be solld and united. We do not want the stones to be a conglomerate that in its speed will break to pieces. We want to be a unit-ed people, that can stand together, and then the Lord will fulfill His promise-He will give the dominion unto His Saints. God bless you all. Amen.

Seven Years in Bed .

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. S. Pease, of Law-rence, Kan. They knew she had been leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bit-ters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sieepless-ness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. He may be entirely innocent, yet we Only 50c at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

These \$1.25 shoes for Boys won't rip any quicker than the \$2.00 ones-because there are no seams

to rip in either. The difference in price is the difference in the leather. Robinsons' seamless shoes for boys \$1.25 per pair and up.

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BENEFITS OF EDUCATION.

Miss Hughes, of Cambridge, England, Addresses L. D. S. Students,

And Shows the Differences Between the Educated and the Unedu cated Man.

Miss Elizabeth Hughes, of Cambridge, England, spoke before the students of the Latter-day Saints' University last Wednesday morning. She said, among other things: What I do influences me; but, since I also throw myself into my work, it partakes also of my personality, it takes a part of my life force, and becomes, as it were, a part of me. Our work therefore, shows what we are. We should choose as our life work something which will be worthy of our best efforts and not be like those young Jews in an American school, who, when questioned on the point, nearly all admitted that if they had enough to live on comfortably they would quit school at once. Our life work should be something that we will work at whatever our fortune may be. That should make no difference to us. We should choose our life work because in it we desire to spend our time and effort, and not merely because it will be to us a means of making money. We want good work. Woe betide the man or the woman who does amateurish work! We ought to prepare ourselves for our life work by education before we begin on the work itself. The educated worker is better than the uneducated one in three par-ticulars: (1) He is much more sensiticulars: (1) He is much more sensitive to all that is going on around him, than is the uneducated. The educated man takes an interest in everything. The uneducated is limited to a very few interests, and most of the things of the world and of the occurrences about him are without interest to the uneducated. Not so with the educated man; his sympathies, interests, and tastes, are more nearly universal. He can get delight, instruction, suggestion, can get delight, instruction, suggestion, and inspiration from almost everything; or can enter into it and take part in whatever he may choose to turn conceive it.

Brethren and sisters, let us cultivate these virtues. Let us be one. Let us not regard one another on account of wealth and rank; but let us esteem educated, while the educated man dominate the uneducated, while the educated man dominate the uneducated. inates his surroundings and moulds them to his view. The uneducated per-

son goes with the current; the educated person frequently makes way against it. (3) The educated differs from the uneducated man in the power to sink in himself, that is, to forget and blot out whatever in him is base and ignoble; while the uneducated are ruled or dominated by their lower emotions, and baser qualities. The educated may rise above their baser selves; the uneducated are likely to remain slaves to their lower natures. On these accounts seek education and culture and do not be in too great haste to get at your life-work in society until you have this

President Paul commended the senti-ments of Miss Hughes, and said that while the young man could learn enough bookkeeping in a year to keep almost any kind of books, yet such training is not really an education. An education is the work of years, and no young man should be satisfied without young man should be satisfied without at least a four-year high school course. This would give the start for a future education provided the student got into a position for which he was a little too large rather than into a position too large for him. It is better to be too big for your position than to be in one you are not quite hig enough to fill. A little not quite big enough to fill. A little leisure is good, and the question is what you will do with leisure. The professor went on to say that with a leisure that he did not think averaged more than an hour per day, he had in ten years, taken three college courses by study at home, and now held the various degrees granted for college work. Once he had nyied the young men who could go East to a university; but he knew it to be possible to get most of the benefits of study without doing so. He there-fore urged the young people to aim at

CROWDS OFFER CONGRATULATIONS

All Along Route of Homeward Trip People Express Their Joy at Mrs. McKinley's Recovery.



The President's party is now at Washington, At every stop along the route vast crowds drew up to congratulate the President and his wife upon the providential recovery of the latter. The President has been much touched by the affectionate consideration of his countrymen.

WOMEN OF WHITE HOUSE ADORE MRS. McKINLEY.

Charming Disposition of Wife of President Has Endeared Her to Wives of Cabinet Officers—Perfect Harmony in Their Religion



(Standing)-Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hay,

Miss Wilson, Mrs. Root,

(Sitting)—Mrs. Long. Mrs. Gage, Mrs. McKinley. Ars. Hitelicots.

The above photograph was made from a recent negative. It shows the first lady of the land surrounded by the ladies of the cabinet all of whom the late Mrs. Gage is represented in the above group attribute. The above photograph was made from a recent negative. It will be noted that the late Mrs. Gage is represented in the above group sitting to the

something, and to put aside, as a trick of the devil, any prompting or misgiving which would lead them to believe themselves unfit for something better than they had yet been.

FINE WOOL FROM TURF.

German Genius Secures a Product That Closely Resembles Cloth.

A suit of clothes from turf wool may be no novelty in ten years from now. Already it is possible to get a fine spin-ning material from turf fiber.

The early experiments with turf, ten years ago, were unsatisfactory, reports Frank H. Mason, our consul general in Berlin. The fibers then obtained were not good spinning material, being hard and brittle, and not easily bleached or colored. Later a civil en-gineer named Zschorner, in Vienna, succeded in extracting threads from turf which proved to be good spinning material. He worked by a dry pro-cess unaided by chemicals, and succeeded in producing a kind of wool, which, though not adapted to the spinning of fine yarn, is yet flexible and elastic that large fabrics can be made there-

from. It is characterized also by great | absorptivity, is a poor heat conductor, does not burn readily and is moderately firm and cheap.
Zschorner next produced turf wadd-

zschorner next produced turf wadding. This is used as bandages for men and animals in cases of wounds and the like, and also for pillows and bed coverings. Then he wove turf yarn into ropes and rugs. The remnants which resulted served for the production of paper and pasteboard.

Karl Geige, in Dusseldorf, has gone still farther. He has secured from turf ther a fine spinging material, which has

fiber a fine spinning material, which has absorptivity, and which may also be bleached or colored. After extracting the vegetable substance Geige treats it with acid and alkalies and then boils the resulting liquid, whereby the cells are disorganized and useless substances released and washed out, so that the turf wool consists of almost pure cellulose.

It is affirmed that the Gelge turf wool is soft and elastic, with all the good properties of rival products, and in its spinning capability resembles sheep's wool. Clothing material and different kinds of yarn are made out of this turf product in combination with cotton or sheep's wool. Turf cloth, it is asserted.

Mothers who would keep their children in gool heath should vatch for first symptoms of worms and remove them with WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. Price, 25 cents. Z. C. M. I.

absorbs perspiration in summer and is warm in winter. Felt hats are made of the turf wool. It is further stated of the turf wool. It is further stated that Geige makes Smyrna and other rugs out of the turf wool, which are bleached and colored. In addition to all this, the Geige turf wadding, it is maintained, is not only a cheap, but a useful bandage material, because it readily absorbs the secretions of wounds, which are, therefore, kept always dry and clean. It is recommended further as a substitute for laying under further as a substitute for laying under ill persons and as a padding for splints.

Didn't Marry for Money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect bealth. Infallible for Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A Fast Bicycle Rider Will often receive painful cut sprains or bruises from accident. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cy-

clist's friend. Cures Chafing Chap Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers a Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. 7 it. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept You feel oetter at once after using HERBINE, you enjoy your food more, and you get more nourishment ast invigorating force out of what you sat Hence HERBINE makes you strong vigorous and cheerful. Price, 50 cent. Z. C. M. I.

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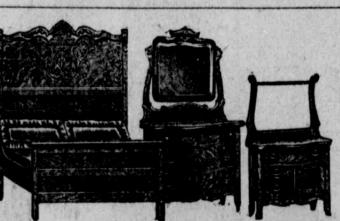








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Here is a splendid offer, 3-piece Bed-room suit, full size bed and splasher, back washstand. All in golden, oak, This week at





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